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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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"Present Negro rebellions are the result of an awareness we have built up in the population."

"We are not afraid because we know we will win."

"OUR LOVE FOR HUMANITY WILL MAKE US CONTINUE THE FIGHT"

HAVANA, CUBA,

August 1, 1967.

"We, of the Black Liberation Movement of the U.S., want all of you to know wherever you are, that we are your comrades. We are no longer going to allow our enemies to make us fight against you as they have done in the past. We will not fight in Viet Nam, Santo Domingo or anywhere else in the world. Our fight will be inside the U.S."

"While we are fighting to destroy Imperialism from the inside, we know you will be fighting from the outside. We are dedicated with our very lives to destroy imperialism as you have proven time and time again that you have dedicated your lives. We look forward to the day, which will be very soon, when we will overthrow decadent governments and will start the real Revolution of building a society based on humanity rather than a society based on exploitation. Our struggle is the same. Our love for humanity will make us continue the fight."

STOKELY CARMICHAEL (S.N.C.C.)

SOME WHITES MAY TAKE UP ARMS—THE CASE OF NEGRO MILLIONAIRES

A reporter asked if U.S. whites who call themselves liberals have joined the present Negro movement. Both Carmichael and Julius Lester answered the question:

"Whites who call themselves liberals are enemies of the Negro struggle since, in general, they are rich people who derive benefits from the system. And we are fighting to destroy that system that oppresses us and brings about tragedy. It is impossible for us to come together. There is an intellectual commitment, not a commitment of conscience, stemming from suffering."

Carmichael spoke rapidly, in sharp tones, "When they see a white policeman kill a Negro they talk to the policeman and ask him why he did it. When I see a policeman kill a Negro I want to kill the policeman."

He went on, barely waiting for the interpreter to translate his words:

"The only whites who may join us are those who are ready to take up arms and fight the regime. Idle talk has been going on for 400 years."

A foreign correspondent asked: "What do the Negro millionaires think of all this?"

Carmichael laughed and replied, "What could they think? After all, they are millionaires. There are 67 Negro millionaires who want to continue making profits. They, too, must be destroyed."

LINCOLN, A WHITE RACIST IN THE BEST SENSE OF THE WORD

Stokely and Ware had this to say about Abraham Lincoln:

"He was a white racist in the best sense of the word. He had absolutely no idea of the true integration of the Negro. He made a war solely for economic reasons. His story has been only a myth to tell young people."

Speaking of Negro leader Malcolm X, murdered in the U.S. in 1965, he said:

"He is our spiritual leader. He was one of the most legitimate Negro leaders in the U.S. He spoke for the black masses, to the black masses, and he struggled for the black masses. He was assassinated by Cuban exiles. In an effort to confuse our people the CIA accused the Black Muslims of being behind the crime."

FIDEL: SOURCE OF INSPIRATION

Carmichael said that for a long time our Prime Minister, Major Fidel Castro, has been

a source of inspiration for him and for other Negroes because of his constant struggle for the liberation of all oppressed peoples.

Speaking of his visit to Cuba he said that he had been greatly impressed by the country and its people.

"This is the first time I have seen an army" he said "and was not afraid of it."

Julius Lester and George Ware gave their opinions on our country and the Cuban Revolution, saying that they understood why the U.S. Government will not let U.S. citizens visit Cuba, explaining that the U.S. Government is afraid U.S. citizens will learn the truth about the Revolution and its leaders.

Lester said: "I have been a free man twice. On my visit to Viet Nam and now."

Ware said that U.S. Negroes know instinctively that the Cuban Revolution is good. He added that he and his comrades had come here to learn.

CUBA: THE NEAREST SYSTEM

Asked if he was a sympathizer of communism, Carmichael replied that there were several forms of communism, although the Cuban system was the nearest one.

Speaking of Robert McCloskey's threats with regards his trip to Cuba, Carmichael said emphatically, "He is neither my mother, nor my father. We'll go wherever we want to go and we'll see whoever we want to see. To hell with McCloskey!"

CHE: A MAN OF WORD AND DEED

In answer to a question about Major Che Guevara, Carmichael answered quickly, "Che is important to us because he is a man of word and deed. He is militant. He is the opposite of what we call armchair revolutionaries. We never heard a man speak so clearly."

On Che's call to create two, three, many Viet Nams:

"When the U.S. have 50 Viet Nams inside and 50 outside this will mean the death of imperialism."

BLACK REVENGE IF WE ARE MURDERED

With regard to retaliatory measures that might be taken against him for his brave and determined position of struggle, the Honorary Delegate to OLAS replied that the CIA is an international organization and has a "license" to kill.

"We'll pay them back in kind," he added.

The three men stressed the fact that Israel is a U.S. stronghold in the Middle East and that the Arabs have the right to recover the lands that belong to them. This was the most extensive press conference ever given by Stokely Carmichael.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BYRD of West Virginia. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. DOMINICK. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DOMINICK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZATION, 1968

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 11722) to authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes.

Mr. DOMINICK. Mr. President, I should like to take this opportunity, if I may, to indulge in a colloquy with the distinguished Senator from Washington [Mr. JACKSON], who is in charge of S. 1241, the bill on military construction.

As I understand the parliamentary situation, we have already had the third reading of the bill, and we are ready for a vote at 3 o'clock. Is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct. There is an order to that effect.

Mr. DOMINICK. This, therefore, eliminates the possibility of any Senator offering any amendments on the floor at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Except by unanimous consent.

Mr. DOMINICK. I would appreciate, therefore, if I could just engage in a colloquy for the RECORD in connection with some of the authorizations for projects in Colorado which are of pretty substantial importance to us.

First, I want to express my gratitude to the distinguished Senator from Washington and to the committee for the \$32.740 million which has been allocated for construction purposes for very worthwhile projects in the State of Colorado. These include \$15.152 million for Fort Carson, where one of our major divisions is now training; \$855,000 for the Pueblo Army Depot; \$5,479 million for Lowry Air Force Base, where we have really quite a series of extraordinary training programs going on—electronics, intelligence, and all kinds of programs which are of substantial importance to our defense posture; \$1,201 million for NORAD headquarters, which is the North American Air Defense Command; \$5,405 million for Peterson Field, Colorado Springs; and \$4,648 million for further work on the U.S. Air Force Academy.

All of these are of very substantial importance.

I would say to my friend from Washington that one of the items which was deleted was \$9,555 million for hospital additions and alterations at Fitzsimons Army Hospital.

Fitzsimons, as I am sure the distinguished Senator from Washington knows, is now doing intensive work of all kinds on injury cases on returnees from Vietnam. I personally have seen some of the suffering these men have been through and their tremendous morale, and they have excellent morale. I would say the additions and alterations would be of substantial assistance in the overall administration of the hospital if we can get that done.

I wonder if the Senator could give me an explanation of the reasons for the deletion of this amount.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. President, first of all, I should like to say to my distinguished colleague from Colorado that

Carmichael, Stokely